NEW YORK HERALD TORSDAY, JULY 16, 1880

## THE REBELLION.

Another Brilliant Victory of the Union Troops in Western Virginia.

Fotal Rout of the Rebel Forces at St. George.

Gen. Garnett, the Rebel Commander, Killed.

Capture of the Enemy's Colors, Cannon and Camp Equipage.

The Official Bulletin of the Victorious Gen. McClellan.

surrection Quelled in Western Virginia.

Interesting News from Washington.

Gen. McDowell's Column Strongly Reinforced.

Bight Additional Regiments and a Powerful Battery Sent to Virginia.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Secretary of the Treasury Or-Acred to Employ Sufficient Force to Suppress Privateering,

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

TROOPS SENT TO VIRGINIA. be tien in Fourth regiment also proceeded to Alexan

restordsy by steamer.

Costordsy afternoon the Massachusetta Ninth regiment
a Griffigs battery, stationed at the City Hail, departed
the other side of the river. The latter were provided

The Seventeenth regiment of New York volunteers, secreted by [the Fourteenth regiment from the same late, left their encampment on the steamers Baltimore at Philadelphia for Alexandria.

The Twenty-first New York regiment, Colonel Regers to up their camp at Kalorama yesterday, and crossed to Long Bridge, and are now encamped in Fort Rusyon.

The Garibaldi Guard changed their position on Saturlay, and are now about one mile south of Alexandria. eatenant Green's fine battery of rifled cannon, and sany G, of the Second artillery, have left Fort Rusyon

cone to the vicinity of Alexandria. Ionel Milea' whole brigade is now, it is stated, south

amped near Roche's Spring yesterday ol McLean's New Jersey regiment crossed the river

ment, Colonel Cristine, broke up camp and went into Vir

enty-first New York regiment have been unde ing orders some days, and will perhaps go into Vir

The Thirty-sixth New York regiment, Colonel Chas. H. es, arrived in Washington at midnight on Saturday rday morning, direct from Fort Pickens. The bat

hty-four men. Another battery follows the above here The resolution adopted by the House to-day, authoris ing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a sufficient Borce to protect our commerce from the pirates that now infest the zeas, is considered as a step in the right direction. It is hoped he will immediately send out a force

which not only will protect our commerce, but capture WAR THE BLOCKADE OF THE CHESAPEAKE BEEN British Minister, Lord Lyons, official documents respect-ing recent cases where the blockade of the Chesapeake been broken by private individuals by permission of

the government. It appears, from the alleged facts com cated by the British Consul, that passes have been ned by General Butler, permitting private individuals and vessels to pass through the blockade. Copies of these passes, purporting to bear General Butler's sagnature were taken from the parties, and are among the doc Lord Lyons, it is understood, has called the atten

explanation. The questions involved are of the highest importance. It appears that the British agents at the several ports at the South are keeping a most vi-gilant watch respecting the blockaded ports, and intend to give us trouble whenever any pretext or apportunity

It appears from official data that three several erder relative to the declaration of martial law have been issued by this administration. On the 27th of April the follow ing was addressed to the commanding general of the

You are engaged in suppressing an insurrection against the laws of the United States. If at any point on or is the vicinity of any military line, which is now or which thall be used between the city of Philadelpina and the city of Washington, you will find resistance, which readers it necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus for the public safety, you personally or through the officer in command at the point at which resistance occurs, are sutherized to suspend that writ.

This is signed by the President and countersigned by 24 of July, so that the above authority should extend on

The third case was under the proclamation of the Pre-

West, Fortigas sed Santa Rosa. THE RESEL SCHOONER SALLIE MEARS.

this morning from Fortress Montoe. She brought up the gut, boat Cambridge, coming out of York river. The Sallie Means is about three bundred tons burthen and is in bal-fact. She has on her dack the castings of a thirty-two

PROGERATION OF BUSINESS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH-An English geotheran, who has just returned from New Orleans, stopping on his way at several Southern cities, namely, Mobile, Savarqub and Charleston, reports a com-

ced great difficulty in getting North. A const sent to New Orleans and Mobile from various parts of the South. He understood it was the intention of parties holding it to put it on board English and French vessels vigilance of the blockading squadron, which they believe to be an easy matter. At Richmond he saw an agent of the French government, who had already, and was still manner it was to be got to its place of destination, he did ly of the agent, and also of the rebel gover at Richmond. This gentleman saw Honorable Henry May at Richmond, and accompanied him most of the way home. He did not learn the object of his mission, but home. He did not learn the object of his mission, but heard, while in Richmond, that it had reference to some plan of adjustment. The rebels talked confidently, he says, of their power to maintain their government for an indefinite number of years. He says they have been as-Congress who not only sympathised with them, but who would throw every obstacle in the way of legislation in

LETTER OP SECRETARY CAMERON TO ALEXANDER Alexander Cummings government agent at New York, shows who is responsible for the Cataline contract and ther army jobs at your city, and will be found impor

poting men and money to carry on the war.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 21, 1861.

ALRIANDER CUMMINGS, Esq.—

Size—This department needs at this moment an intelligent, experienced and energetic man on whom it can rely to assist in pushing forward troops, ammunitions and supplies.

And supplies.

You are acquainted with the internal arrangement and connections of the railroads in Penssylvania, over which, for the present, they will have to come; and while I am aware that your private affairs may demand your time, I am sure your patriotism will induce you to aid me, even

THE TARIFF QUESTION. The question of the tariff seems to absorb a good deal of itention. The merchants of Philadelphia, New York and Boston are fully represented here, and are active in their appeals to the Committee of Ways and Means not to intermunity, I can state authoritatively—First, that the bonded warehouse system will not be interfered will provide that goods in the bonded wareho proposition, made in his report relative to sugar, making the duty on sugar two and a half cents per pound; sixth they will make the duty on coffee five cents; seventh, the duty on all kinds of ke will be fifteen cents. Iron and wool will not be touched.

Secretary Chase's bounded warehouse proposition has

produced the greatest opposition on the part of the busi

VIRE ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACT INVESTIGATING COM-MITTER.

The Army and Navy Contract Investigating Committee cluded, and if the investigating committee does not work fast, it will not begin to break the crust of she great potto day by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Van Wyck in the shape of a resolution, which was adopted, request ing the stoppage of all moneys claimed for either the use or the value of the steamer Cataline, until the report of the committee on the subject be submitted. If the mittee should have ample power to continue its investi-gations, either here or at Harrisburg, or Philadelphia, or posing the men who live and move and have their being only in the midst of the corruption upon which they feed whatever may be the character of the administra

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. Senate, has taken everybody by surprise, and has excited as much indignation among the true friends of the adminis-tration as surprise, and still more apprehension that it is a triumph of the professional contract jobbers. Colonel Forney was nominated by one majority in the caucus, and not more than an hour before two of the Senators who voted for him positively pledged their support to another

THE COURSE OF GEN. BANKS IN BALTIMORE. Private advices show that the course of General Bank Baltimore, under the instructions and by the authority of the government, has given unfeigned satisfaction to the Police recommended by him in the place of the rebe of unquestionable integrity and loyalty. They are all services, given gratuitously upon this occasion, confe not, under ordinary circumstances, be commanded in those positions at any price. Such appointments reflect

It appears that our antipodal friends, who were konized in all our great cities a few months ago, are in great distress about the consequences of their visit to ou sphere. A gentleman in Japan, writing to a friend in

Washington, says.—

News of anticipated sectional troubles in the United States has just reached this little empire. This curious people, mable to comprehend foreign politics, attribute the unfortunate state of affairs to the visit of their embassy, and entertain serious thoughts of again closing their ports to all foreigners. Through the medium of an interpreter I have sonversed with several aignitaries, and endeavoyed to explain the true cause of the troubles. While they sampathize with President Buchanan, they lament that they should have been the cause of so much distress to har, after his "much his reception" of them. In support of their belief, they quote parts of their own history, and call my attention to the significant fact, that the difficulties commenced almost immediately after their visit. Their antipolal position certainly induces this "heek over locate" view of the approaching troubles in America.

MR. STEVENS' FLOATING BATTERY. Washington, says :-

MR. STEVENS' FLOATING BATTERY.

The Senate Naval Committee have had under considera tion for some days the subject of completing Stevens Battery, now building at Hoboken, N. J. The commute have authorized Senator Thomson to report an amend-ment making an appropriation to complete it, provided

PUNISPILENT OF A SOLDIER FOR EQUBING A REEKL. Corporal James Rankin, of the Second Michigan reg pent, charged with stealing one hundred and fifty dollars while engaged in searching the premises of one Bull Fri zell, an avowed rebel, who is held as a prisoner at present by the Second Michigan regiment, was to day convicted and sentenced to the positentialy for three

A DESERTER PROM THE REBEL CAMP: Thomas B. E'rooks, came into our lines on Sunday, and claimed the protection of our troops. He was brought to claimed the profession of our troops. He was brought to the city to day, and took the outh of all egiance, wearing the city to day, and took the outh of all egiance, wearing the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the city to day, and took the outh of the profession of the profession

come quite proficient in artillery exercise. It is design giment. Commander Dahlgren, Superintendent of the yard, has given the new corps the use of two handsomely finished twelve pound howitzers. He has also presented each member of the drum corps of the Seventy-first with

a rifle of his own invention.

MAIL MATTER PROM MAST THNNESSEE.

The Post Office Department has ordered that mail master for East Tennessee will go to the Cheinnati distributing

During a skirmish near Martinsburg, Va., on Thursdans, between a body of rebel cavalry and two compa nies of the New York Twenty-eighth regiment of volunteers, Jacob Skikel, one of the Twenty-eighth regiment was killed. Three of the rebels were killed and one taker

APPOINTMENTS TO THE POTOMAC PLOTILLA. Mr. Henry Walters, Purser's Clerk to the steamer Fre Mr. Henry Waiters, Purser's Ciera to the steamer Pro-born, was appointed to-day Master's Mate to the United States steamer Reliance, Licut. Mygatt commanding. Licutement Thomas Cash is to rejoin the Precborn. Licutement Edward P. McCrea has also been appointed to the flotilla. It is said he is to command the Freeborn. but this is not certain. Lieut. McCrea is a native of th State of New York, and entered the service of his country on the 16th of October, 1841. During this period he has been eight years and two months at sea, and engaged two years on shore duty. He has been unemployed only nin-months. Lieut. McCrea is spoken of as a deserving officer. Commander Thomas T. Craven commands the fatilla, on board the Yankee, which is, in fact, the flag-

RELEASE OF MR. BAUGHMAN. J. W. Baughman, the Frederick editor who was arrested for disloyalty, was to-day released on taking the oath of allegiance, after it had been slightly amended.

DEATH OF A NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEER. of the First New Jersey regiment who was so serious? two or three of his comrades and one of the Fourteent New York regiment, died this morning. Joseph Craige said to be the name of the Brooklyn soldier who was at which took effect in the body of Hagerty.

THE ORDERS TO THE GRAND ARMY. dents of one of your contemporaries became possessed of certain orders of General McDowell, in reference to the subdivisions and movements of the grand army, upon the commenced will depend to a great extent. Should the trary to General McDowell's express request, all news-paper correspondents will doubtlessly be excluded from command.

As an erroneous impression may be produced by the Preident's name having been mentioned in the House to ond, there is authority for stating that he wen trusted with any business whatever on its behalf. Or or through General Scott, to enable him to go into the in erior of Virginia on his ewn private business; thus hav

THE FORCE BILL & LAW.

Phe President has approved of the bill further to provide for the collection of the revenue—in other words. THE REIGN OF TERROR IN VIRGINIA-FLIGHT OF THE

The reign of terror in London county, Va., is at its height. Notices of militia muster for to-day were given regard's rebel forces. All the Union men of Waterford are d to escape. Tweive fied night before last and evaded the rebel pickets for nine miles, arriving at the point and got inside the lines of the First New Hampshire regiment, at the Point of Rocks. They were kindly care for by the New Hampehire boys, and came on to Washington to-day, arriving here this evening. Forty more Union men were to run away yesterday and try to cross the above mentioned ford. Last night and during yes were coming in the direction of the ford, and who are supposed to have been some of the esc

THE PRIVATEERS CARRIED INTO CIENPUEGOS anish government for the surrender of the Americ Spanish government for the surrence of the Aberican rescale carried into Clentungos by the privateer Suntier, and no doubt is entertained of their immediate release with their cargoes, and of the poshibition of the entrance of the confederate grivateers into West India ports there. after. It is ascertained that the Spanish proclamation which has been received here had not at the time bee received in Cuba.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALREANDRIA, July 16, 1861.

A bearer of despatches from Richmond, to Lord Lyons passed through our lines to-day, escorted by the Black Horse cavalry.

within the lines at Fairfax Court House, and during his confinement attempted to fire the jail.

There are doubtless a couple of thousand rebel troops

still at Fairfax station. It is stated that the troops at Fairfax include 100 negroes, besides a battalion of 400

Regarding the disposition among the three months troops to continue in service, about which there has been some inquiry, it seems to be the preidea among these troops to home before re-enlisting unless the position they occupy doubtlessly re-enlist. In the Pennsylvania Fourth six First and Second a regiment will doubtlessly be created Michigan First, will also form a three year regiment our

Five whites sought refoge in our lines to day, having escaped from Aquia creek, where they were impress

into the rebel service.

Both of the Rhode bland balloons, which were inflated and ready for ascension, exploded while being taken t Falls' Church.

Four Connecticut troops yesterday captured four rebel

FROCLAMATION OF GENERAL BURLBUT TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTHEASTERN MISSOURI.

proclamation to the oltizens of northeastern Missouri. ienouncing the false and designing men who are werking time for tolerating treason has passed, and that the man flance of the supreme authority of the Union peril their lives in the attempt. He says the character of the resistance which has been made is in strict conformally who the source from which it origioated. Cowardly assession which for epportunities to
murder and accouns herees among their associated bands
by slaughtening by cleanly those whom openly they dare
but meet. Alse system bitherto inknown to civilized
warfare, is the natural fruit which treason bears. The
process of the arimonal course, as administered in diaffected districts, with not once this system of assassmantion, but
the stern and impurative degand of a military necessity,
and the duty of eA't procession, will formed a sharp and
decisive remedy in the puestic of a court market.

THE SIXTH MAINE REGIMENT. Pontano, Me., July 15, 1861.

The Sixth Maine regiment were mustered into service to-day by Captain High, of the United States Dragoons to-day by Captain Hight, of the United States Programs. They will be paid to morrow their bootity and State pay, and will leave, fully equipped, on Westresday morning, in a special train.

Arrangements are making for the reception of our First regiment, Colonel Bookson commanding, where three to the pay is the paying of the 2d of August.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT BATTLE.

The Defeat of the Rebels' at St. George.

Death of Gen. Garnett, the Rebel Commander-in-Chief.

TOTAL ROUT OF THE INSURGENTS.

Official Despatch from General McClellan.

Wer Department from Gen. McClellan, and speaks for it-

baggage and one gun taken. His army are completely demoralized. General Garnett was killed while attempt ing to rally his forces at Carrackford, near St. George. We have completely annihilated the enemy in Weste

Our loss is but thirteen killed and not more than forty dred killed, and the number of prisoners we have take seven of the enemy's guns in all.

for their capture by General Hill, who is in bot pur The troops that Garnett had under his command are

aid to be the crack regiments of Eastern Virginfa, alde by Georgians, Tennessecans and Carolinians. cession is killed in this section of the country

Major General U. S. A. ACCOUNTS BY THE WAY OF CINCINNATI.

bringing the body of General Garnett, late Commander in Chief of the rebel forces at Laurel Hill. He was killed while attempting to rally his retreating forces at Car-

rack's ford, near St. George, Fifty were killed and many prisoners taken. The loss on our side is four of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment every direction.

No rebel forces are now within General McClellan's dis-

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE. CINCINNATI, July 15, 1861.

A special despatch to the Commercial, from Grafton

ternoon. After a terrible forced march, through rain and mud, over Laurel Mountain, our advance came upor battle, and poured in a raking volley on the right of our column-the Obio Fourteenth-which returned a bot fire insting twenty minutes, when Colonel Dumont's Indiana Seventh made a charge upon their battery. They broke and ran, crossing the Ford towards St. George.

his flying men, was struck by a bail which passed through his spine and out at the right breast. Be fell dead on the sand.

many, and took more prisoners than we could take care of. The night was turped into a disastrous rout. Ou loss was two killed and two mortally wanned

The rebels lost all their tents, camp equipage, army heets, clothing, one hundred muskets, knapsaks, and large quantities of ammunition. They retreated up the Horseshoe, but it is hoped General Hill will meet, and still further rout them near West Union.

General Morrie was to return to-day by St. George to Laurel Hill.

We bring General Garnett's body here. It will be for warded to his friends.

ACCOUNTS BY THE WAY OF GRAFTON GRAPION, Va., July 15, 1861. A train arrived here this morning bringing the body o General Garnett, Adjutant General of Virginia, and Com-

mander of the rebel forces in Western Virginia. The robels were oursued from Laurel Hill by General Morris' command, consisting of the Fourteenth Ohio and Seventh and Ninth Indiana regiments.

At Carrick's Ford General Garnett attempted t rally his forces. A sharp skirmleh enseed in which General Garnett was killed, and twenty of his men left on the ground, while many bedies were car-

The rebale were completely routed and scattered General Morrie' command captured forty loads of provisions, sil their horses, wagons, &c.

General Garnett's remains will be embalated and place Two men were killed and two mertally wounded in the

Onic Fourteenth. There was no other loss on our side. ACCOUNTS BY THE WAY OF CLARKSBURG.

CLARESBURG, VA., July 15, 1861 The force entrepched at Laurel Hill evacuated their more lijon on het Friday night, leaving their camp equipage and sick and wounded, taking the road towards Beverly When within three mans of Beverly they met retreating rebels from General McClellan's front at Sich Mountain They then started on the road to St. George.

On Saturday, some twelve hours after the rebals left their came at Laurel Hill, General Morris' command, consisting of the Fourteenth Onio, and Seventh and Ninth in diana Volunteers, started in pursuit of the enemy. They succeeded in overtaking their rear guard at Carrick's Fork. The enemy made a stand, and a sharp conflict en-

By a clever manorave on the part of tien. Morris, of the Seconth Indiana volunteers, the openy were outflanked sad made a precipitate retreat. It was then that the rebel General, Garnett, in trying to rally his forces, me with his death by a rifle would at the hands of private Frank Buringheme, of dempany B, Seventh regiment of

After this light twenty five slead bodies of rebole soldern more left on the new.

It was stated by a farmer living in the vicinity of where the fight took place, that many wagon loans of dead

The Union troops in their pursuit captured upwards of one hundred prisoners, forty wagen loads of provisions, The rebels in their hasty retreat threw away their arms nude. Others fied to the mountains, where they will not remain long, as hunger will drive them out, and they will

ultimately surrender. were the last to leave the field. The body of General Garnett was brought into Grafton by a detachment of Indian troops under Major Gordon. It has been boxed up and ocvered with ice, and a metallic coffin ordered from Wheel ing, after which it will be placed at the disposal of his

With the exception of irregular detachments of rebels in the Kanawha valley, there are no rebels in force in Western Virginia.

Thus ends the first campaign of General McClellan. Al

graise is due him for his skill and untiring energy. All raise to him and the brave troops under his command. THE DEATH OF GENERAL GARNETT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1861.

According to the Richmond Whig, General Garnett

REBELS. The command of the brigade which so completely routed the rebels at St. George devolved upon General Morris The following are the regimental officers of the brigade as

FOURTEENTH ORIO VOLUNTEERS James R. Steadman.
Geo. Peabody Este.
Paul Edwards.
E. D. Brapley.
Henry D. Kingsbury.
J. A. Coone.
M. C. Daniels. ent Colonel .... Cap'quine.
Co. F.—Crawfore
Co. G.—Snooks.
Co. H.—Barber.
Co. I.—Dodd.
Co. K.—Kirk. F-Crawford. SEVENTE INDIANA REGIMEN NINTH INDIANA REGIMENT.

## THE CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Napoleon of the Present War---What Gen. McClellan Accomplished in Three Days---His Official Despatches,

THE FOUR FAMOUS BULLETINS.

HEADQUARTERS, DEFARTMENT OF ORIG, RICH MOUSTAIN, Va., July 12-9 A. M.

We are in possession of all the enemy's works up to a point in sight of Beverly. We have taken all his guns, a very large amount of wagons, tents, &c.—everything that he had. A large number of prisoners were also taken, many of whom are wounded, and several of whom are officers. The enemy lost many killed. We have los all but two or three belong to the column under General Rosencrans, which turned the position of the nemy. The mass of the rebels escaped through the Among the prisoners is Dr. Taylor, formerly of the

General Rosencrans' column left camp yesterday morn-

reaching the turopike two or three miles in the rear of a couple of guns. I had a position ready for twelve guns was ascertained that the effemy had retreated.

encrans' troops are now within three miles of it. haviour of our troops in action, and towards the prisoners Major General Commanding

NO TWO. THE OCCUPATION OF BEVERLY. BaverLy, July 13, 1861.

The success of to-day is all that I could desire. We captured six brass cannon, of which one is rifled, and all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation, even to his cape. The number of tents will probably reach two hundred, and more than staty wagons. Their killed and wounded will amount to fully one hundred and fifty, with at least one hundred prisoners, and more coming in constantly. I know already of ten officers killed and pri

Their retreat was complete. I occupied Beverly by rapid march. Garnett abandoned his camp early this morning, leaving much of his equipage. He came within back in great confusion, and he is now retreating on the road to St. George.

graphed for the two Pennsylvania regiments at Comber land to join General Hill at Rowlesburg. The General is concentrating all his troops at Rowlesburg, and will out off Garnett's reffeat near West Union, or, if possible, at I may say that we have driven out some ten thousand

troops, strongly intreached, with the loss of eleven kuled and thirty-five wounded. Provision returns found here and thirty-five wounded. Provision returns found here show Garnett's force to have been ten thousand men. They were Eastern Virginians, Georgians, Tennescent, and, I think, Carolinians. To morrow I can give full datails as to prisoners, Sc. I trust that General Cox has by this time drawn Wise out of the Kanawha Valley. It Western Virginia. I hope the General in Chief will approve of my operations.

G. B. McCLELLAN,

Major General Department of Onic.

THE SURRENDER OF COLONEL PRORAM. HEADQUARTERS. SEVERLY, Va., July 13, 1861. sel E. D. Townsono, Washington, D. C .:-

I have received from Colonel Pegram propositions for mand-say 600 men. They are said to be extremely peni-tent, and determined never again to take up arms against the general government. I shall have near 900 or 1,000 prisoners to take care of when Colonel Pegram comes in. Major General Department of Obio.

> TO. FOUR. The courte of sr. oponge.
> Homoseene, Va., July 14, 1861.

Colonel 1 Cowneand, Assistant Adjutant General: General Garnett and his forces have been routed baggage and one gun taken. His army are completely demoralised. General Carnett was killed while attempting to rally his forces at Carnackford, near St. George. We have completely annihilated the enemy in Western

wounded, while the eveny's loss is not far from two hun-dred silled, and the number of presents we have taken

even of the enemy's guns in all. portion of Garnett's forces retreated, but I look

said to be the crack regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided

by Georgians, Tentiessocans and Carolinians.

Our success is complete, and I firmly believe that so cession is killed in this section of the country.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

SKETCH OF THE LATE GENERAL GARNETT, OF VIRGINIA.

Our telegraphic despatches report the death of General Garnett, of the rebel army, at the battle fought on Sun-day, at St. George, Virginia. General Robert Sciden Garnett was a native of Virginia and about forty-five years of age. He entered West Point in the month of September, 1841, and subsequent to his can thin was appointed brevet second lieutenant in the Fourth Artillery, on the first of July, 1841. From July, 1843, until October, 1844, be Academy, and from January to September, 1845, was aid-de-camp to Brigadier General Wool. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy August, 1846, and served with much distinction in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Paima. From June, 1846, to January, 1849, be was aid de camp to General Taylor and was brevetted Captain "for gallant and meritorious conduct to several conflicts at Monterey." Subsequently he was brevetted Major "for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Buena Vista," and in August, 1848, was transferred to the Seventh infantry, where, in March, 1851, he received a full captaincy. The last army register mentions him in the Ninth infantry, where he held the rank of full Major, his commission dating March 27, 1855. The next account which we have of him is as Commander in Chief of the rebel forces at Laure! Hith, at whose head he fell on Sunday at the engagement of St. George.

SKETCH OF THE REBEL COLONEL PEGRAM. rendered his command to General McClellan. There are two Pegrams who have been connected with the United in the Second regiment of dragoons, and whose name still appears in the official army register. The other, George H. Pegram, is, almost beyond all peradventure, the indi-vidual who has surrendered his penitent regiment to our victorious General. He was born in Virginia, and entered the Military Academy at West Point, in 1829; in 1833 he was brevetted a Second Lieutenant of the First regiment United States infantry. For two years-from 1886 to 1838—he was Adjutant, and in July of that year was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy. Soon after-in Sept of the same year—he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Gene-ral Scott, which position he held till August, 1840, when ne was made Captain. On the 30th of April, 1850, after the close of the Mexican campaign, he resigned his com-mission. He then turned his attention to civil pursuits, and subsequently was chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, which office he held for several years.

THE BATTLE OF LAUREL HILL.

THE BATTLE OF LAUREL HILL.

The Wheeling Intelligence says:—
It is stated that Laurel Hill, where General McClellan had the late engagement, is not a mere knob, but a long ridge or rib of the Alberhanies, extending for at least a hundred miles in length. The Battimore and Oble Railmord pierces it by means of the celebrated Kingwood tunder. It stretches down in a direction a little west of south, to the head waters of the Kanawha, there called the Greenbrier river. The main turnpike leading to Stanuton, over which Wise's army passed from Eastern Virginia, runs along Laurel Hill's base. Leadsville, Beverly and Huitonsville are situated on that imprike. The Virginia troops which McClellan defeated were a portion of Henry A. Wise's army, and commanded by Capitain Pegram, who resigned his commission in the army soon after the Mcxican war. Capitain Pegram is supposed to have retreated to Buttonsville, ten miles distant, whore Major Garnelt's division of Wise's army was intrenched. Governor Wise was at last accounts at Charleston, Kanawha county, over one hundred miles from Laurel Hill, with about twe thousand men, and O. Jenning Wise at Ripley, about one hundred and fifty miles distant, with seventeen hundred men.

A GLORIOUS DAY'S WORK. DESPERATE PIGHT ON RICH MOUNTAIN-A COM

DESPERATE PIGHT ON RICH MOUNTAIN—A COMPLETE VICTORY.

[Special despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

ROARING RUN, Ya., July 12, 1881.

Our forces achieved a great victory over the enemy yesterday afternoon at Rich Mountain. The latter were repulsed with a loss in killed of one hundred. The number wounded bas not been ascertained. Eight were killed and sixteen wounded on our side, two of the latter mortally. Great credit is due to General Rosenorans, who, at the head of three thousand men, outlanked and routed the rebels. The Tenth Indiana regiment did great cascution, fighting desperately and courageously. Colonsis Bryant and Major Wilson were slightly wounded. Captain Miller, of Company A, was mortally wounded, leaving the First Lieutenant in command. Company R took one can non. The battle lasted three hours altogether. We cap-tured six camon, two of them rifled; also a large amount of baggage, tents and two hundred horses. We have also a large number of prisoners.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF HENRY A. WISE. The Wheeling Intelligencer of the 13th inst. has the fol-

fowing:—
Mr. Star, of Mason county, who arrived in this city has evening, reports that it is reliably ascertained that Henry A. Wise, if not actually dead, is so badly wounded that there is no hope of his recovery. Wise and his body guard as before stated, were going to fill an appointment at Sisconsville. Some forty Union men who, not feeling safe at their homes, had been spending most of their time in the woods, armed with ordinary rifles, heard of Wise's coming, and secreted themselves—ambuscaded in the regular way—and upon their approach each man fired as high hill. Wise and Patton, together with about thirty or forty others, were seen to fall. The Union men, after reaching the top of the hill, saw those who escaped carrying off the dead and wounded. Several persons recently arrived from Charlestown say that there is no mistake about Wise being wounded, and as he has been suffering from disease, it is supposed be cannot recover.

## OPERATIONS OF THE PRIVATEERS.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE LOUISA KILHAM.

Captain White, of the bark Louisa Kilham, captured by the privateer Sunter, writes to his owners here that he was captured July 6, the day he sailed from Confuegor, with 550 tops of sugar, on Spanish account, and bout for Falmouth, England, for orders. He also states that i is the epinion of the Governor there that the Spanish laws will not let the privateering party hold the captured vessels. We expect to hear from Havaha to-day. A letter from Cabusac Brothers, dated Havana, July 10 after stating the capture, says they (the prizes) are now is the port of Cienfuegos, but will not be allowed to remain

No more Americans can at present find charter from the island. Of course this has caused great excite-Captain General had ordered the privateer Sumter off, and retained the prizes, the casgoes being Spanish property. The vessels had been held for the action of the home.

A letter from the captain of the brig Albert Adams states that the Captain General has released all the Son

ter's prizes and they would sail next morning. THE PRIVATEER ECHO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. New York, July 15, 1861. When at Loando, on the African coast, in 1869-60, I saw the fellow Postell, reported commander of the pirate Jeff Davis. He is a tall, thin, long nosed, sandy haired Jeff. Davis. He is a tall, thin, long nosed, sandy narred man, with that peculiar air and appearance belonging to the pirate and slaver. This was so marked in his case that I was morally certain at the time that he had been on the ceast "for no good," as, indeed, not many are. The fellow's looks betrayed his real character. He regret himself rich, and seemed well "posted up?" of affairs along the sand seemed well "posted up?" of affairs along the sand that the lipture is a very plain one as to how he became rich.

Thus, you see, slavers and pirates are one in character. The man who will engage in the slave trade will turn pirate as opportunity offers, and yet, strange to say, all though under the name "pirate," he is considered at awful character, the slaver's crime—from the way it is winked at—seems tooked on as a minor peccasific. One who has seen it can form some estimate of its enormal, the DENNIGHT UNIVALUATION OF The DENNIGHT WANTAMED OF THE DENNIGHT WANTAMED OF THE DENNIGHT WANTAMED OF THE CAMPART AND THE CAMPART AN

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS AT CAMP WASHINGTON. 5

Easton, Pa., July 15, 1861. ington have been notified by telegraph to hold their com-